

LAR 0.4 (c)(1) (A) and (B) Remote Proceedings

(c) Application of General Rule 16. While each judge has discretion to prescribe specific “conditions and limitations” for video and audio recording and photography pursuant to GR 16 (a) and (b), in general, any news outlet/media granted advance permission by the judge will be allowed to utilize a personal electronic device to photograph courtroom proceedings. This policy does not alter the requirement of one pool television camera in the courtroom at a time. [Amended effective September 1, 2017]

(1) Remote Proceedings. The prohibition on recording proceedings of the Superior Court without prior permission extends to recording the audio or video of remote proceedings.

(A) All lawyers, litigants, participants, or observing members of the press or public are prohibited from taking photographs or recording video or audio during remote proceedings, except with written authorization by the judicial officer conducting the hearing. [Effective September 1, 2021]

(B) No person participating in, or listening to, such a proceeding may rebroadcast, live-stream, or otherwise disseminate any live or recorded audio or video of the court proceeding, except with written authorization by the judicial officer conducting the hearing. [Effective September 1, 2021]